

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by part of body, Iowa, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		6,759	6	66.5	5.4
1	Neck, Including Throat	194	6	1.9	16.2
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	194	6	1.9	16.2
2	Trunk	4,734	5	46.6	5.7
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	532	6	5.2	10.5
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	55	3	--	29.5
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	55	3	--	29.5
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,558	4	35.0	6.0
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,531	4	15.1	7.3
231	Lumbar region	1,929	4	19.0	6.9
232	Thoracic region	72	2	--	25.8
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	510	15	5.0	10.7
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	1	--	34.4
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	166	15	1.6	17.4
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	292	14	2.9	13.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	292	14	2.9	13.5
25	Pelvic region	68	6	--	26.6
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	32	4	--	38.3
255	External reproductive tract structures	14	6	--	58.9
2559	External reproductive tract structures, n.e.c.	14	6	--	58.9
28	Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	1,347	10	13.3	7.6
31	Arm(s)	300	8	3.0	13.4
310	Arm(s), unspecified	100	7	--	22.2
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	158	8	1.6	17.9
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	836	15	8.2	8.9
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	43	2	--	33.4
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	84	2	--	24.1
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	85	10	--	23.9
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	65	10	--	27.3
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	312	11	3.1	13.1
41	Leg(s)	263	11	2.6	14.1
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	245	18	2.4	14.6
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
419	Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
483	Foot(feet) and toe(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	168	4	1.7	17.4
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 15, 2003